## Modification of Vector Mesons in Nuclear Matter measured in 12GeV p+A reactions at KEK-PS.

K. Ozawa, H. En'yo, H. Funahashi, M. Kitaguchi, M. Ishino, S. Mihara, T. Miyashit J. Chiba, M. Ieiri, M. Nomachi, O. Sasaki, M. Sekimoto and K.H. Tanaka <sup>b</sup> H. Hamagaki <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Kyoto University, Kitashirakawa Sakyo-Ku, Kyoto, 606-01, Japan

<sup>b</sup>KEK, 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801 Japan

<sup>c</sup>CNS, Graduate School of Science, University of Tokyo,7-3-1 Hongo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

Presented by: K. Ozawa

## Abstract

We have measured invariant mass spectra of electron-positoron pair and K<sup>+</sup> K<sup>-</sup> pair in 12GeV p+A interaction at KEK Proton-Synchrotron. The aim of the experiment is to detect in-medium modification of the vector meson, which is theoretically predicted as a consequence of partially-restored chiral-symmetry. We have observed clear peaks of  $\phi \to K^+K^-$  with a mass resolution of 2.4 MeV and  $\rho, \omega, \phi \to e^+e^-$  with 9.9 MeV resolution.

Amongst those a signiffiant difference was observed in the mass shapes of  $\rho/\omega \to e^+e^-$  between the p+Cu and p+C data. A possible origine of the mass-shape modification can be the mass shift of the omega meson as suggested by Hatsuda and Lee.

We will report on the results including the mass shape study on  $\phi \to K^+K^-$ .